### Exhibit H



## TASER CONDUCTED ELECTRICAL WEAPON (CEW) STUDY AID SELECTED USE GUIDELINES

This is a rapid study guide only and is a supplement to, but not a substitute for, TASER warnings and training. Be trained and read full warnings (available online at www.axon.com/legal)

with physical exertion, stress, unforeseen circumstances, or individual susceptibilities, CEWs have risks and CEW use and physical incapacitation, alone or in combination may ↑ risk or cause serious injury or death



Can cause death or serious injury.
Obey warmigs, instructions and all laws.
Comply with current training materials and requirements.
See www.TASER.com.

# (THESE GUIDELINES MAY BE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN CONSITUTIONAL STANDARDS AND DO NOT CREATE OR ELEVATE A STANDARD OF CARE) TASER CEW USE GUIDELINES

This Study Aid is intended to reduce CEW safety risks and excessive force claims.

Distribute this Study Aid to all CEW users and review regularly and at annual recertification training.

- If no exigency or immediate safety risk exists, slow down and consider alternative force options/solutions including negotiation, commands, or physical skills. Emotionally disturbed person (EDP) or mentally ill alone does not indicate immediate threat. Physical resistance alone does not equal immediate danger.
- Choose a force option reasonably likely to cure the immediate safety risk Non-deadly danger to self does not justify higher force risk.
  - CEWs do not replace deadly-force options.

## Incident Basics:

- Complete training first; recertify annually
  - Review latest TASER CEW warnings
    - Follow all laws, regulations, policies
- If CEW is not achieving intended goal, transition to different force option
- Monitor subject post-CEW; if unresponsive, initiate EMS/CPR protocols



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Known medical conditions (pregnancy, heart disease, pacemaker, seizure history)

Subjects with Increased Risks (requiring \( \) justification)

Higher risk populations (children, pregnant, elderly, thin)

Uncontrolled falls, subjects in elevated positions or running on hard surfaces

Secondary Risks (requiring \preceq justification):

- Consider if tackling or intentional grounding is objectively reasonable

Operating machinery or transportation (car, motorcycle, bicycle, skateboard)

## Probe Targeting:

- Back shots ↑ safety and effectiveness
- Avoid intentionally targeting sensitive areas (eyes, head, throat, chest/heart, genitals, known pre-existing injury areas)
- Use preferred target areas (blue areas on target figures)
  - Avoid chest (\(\frac{1}{2}\) cardiac risks, particularly in thin subjects)
- Close-range deployment split belt line, maximize probe spread





# If person is NOT immediate threat or flight risk, Avoid CEW Use: If too close to achieve good probe spread, attempt to ↑ distance. If unable to ↑ distance, targeting leg may allow tactical advantage.

- Without first attempting verbal de-escalation, commands, or physical skills
  - On person known or perceived to be emotionally disturbed or mentally ill

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On elevated risk populations

 Give subject reasonable opportunity to comply before force is used or repeated Cease force once subject surrenders or is captured, controlled, and restrained

Give a verbal warning before using force, if practical

 Use objectively reasonable force under totality of circumstances Use force only on those actively/aggressively resisting or higher  For pain compliance if pain foreseeably ineffective due to ↑ tolerance from drugs, N alcohol, or psychosis

- Document immediate safety risks, danger, resistance, force used from officer POV
- Fully document (identify, collect, maintain evidence)
- Each application of force, and each injury or alleged injury
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Avoid repeated touch-stuns if compliance is not achieved, particularly with EDPs

 brief application to attempt pain-compliance, must give reasonable time and "break-contact" or distraction tactic when assaulted or tied up with subject

opportunity to comply

- 3 or 4-point contact to complete circuit or ↑ probe spread

Avoid using CEW touch (contact)-stun except:

Limit CEW Touch (Contact)-Stun Use:

### Each CEW trigger pull or 5 seconds of discharge must be objectively reasonable Avoid repeated, extended, or continuous exposures beyond 15 seconds absent Avoid simultaneous CEW exposures with multiple CEWs or multiple circuits Use 5-second "window of opportunity" to restrain and "cuff under power" Control and restrain subject immediately, if safe and practical reasonably perceived immediate threat and \( \psi \) justification Presence of explosive, flammable substance, or vapor Minimize Number and Duration of CEW Exposures:

- **Documentation** (always document force/CEW justification):
- Body worn cameras and CEWs provide best objective documentation of events
- Subject's threats, behaviors, and actions
- Each CEW trigger pull or 5-second discharge